At 7:3) last evening Police Officer Jacob or was patrolling Worth street, between Roadway and Church street. He saw a bright 12th on the third floor of 62 and 64 Worth greet, the third building from Church street, caning through from Worth to Thomas street. he third and fourth floors were occupied by Yeuss, Hessiein & Co., linen dealers. The fire rivate watchman. The alarm was promptly en. The buildings from Church street to

adway have massive iron fronts, but the ders and floors are Georgia pine, and ere are no partition walls between orth and Thomas streets. The fire ran rough the building with frightful rapidity, and the flames were quickly seen in Thomas set. Within ten minutes streams of water repoured over the front of the building, but semed above reach, and the roof was fore 8 o'clock. The pitch pine floors Ed girders threw out an intense heat. The ky was overeast, and the damp atmosphere rew a reflection upon the clouds that lighted lower portion of the city.

The fire ate its way into the roofs of 60 and 58 ad 66 and 68 Worth street, two numbers ng secred to each building. Two of the idings extended through to Thomas street. k the light was so brilliant that you ald see to pick up a pin on many of the down wn streets. Coals of fire rained upon the ocks toward the Battery, and hissed in the owbanks in the City Hall Park. The bright ht illumined church steeples and shot towers, meht out in startling relief the massive pied by the Post Office, the Western egraph Company, and the Mutual ad Equitable Life Insurance Companies.

tators. Over 50,000 persons were cked in the snow, watching the flames. ssed from Jersey City and Brooklyn, poured down on the elevated railroad, ong cordons of police were required to keep ck the eager spectators. By half-past eight a doors of 62 and 64 fell with a terrible crash, y as though coming from the crater of a vol-Gradually the fire ate its way down from to floor in the adjoining buildings. The ich fron fronts bowed slightly inward, but The copper-fastened cornices, ed by brick, sent out sheets of blue flame, Il into the streets.

the engines down town were brought into ay. It was fortunate that there was plenty of The twenty-inch main was used to its est extent, and undoubtedly saved the whole ock and H. B. Claffin's store. Church street ory narrow, and at one time it seemed as ough Claffin's immense store must go. His force of clerks was said to be on hand, ready to assist in removing the goods at the slightest notice. The front of the passive building and the fronts of the stores the opposite side of Worth street were kept By 9 o'clock four powerful streams were ng upon the flames from the roof of the din building. They were very effective, but Church street. The different floors and walls tween the structures fell with so loud a crash that some of the spectators imagined that the

he mass was well riveted, and stood the shock bravely. At 10 o'clock three of the buildings total loss. Girders, walls, and floors tere falling every five minutes, filling the with sparks and rumbling like ar-The Fire Commissioners, seve-the Board of Aldermen, a half

Police Captains, and many prominent slush was knee deep on the cross rivulets of water poured down to-broadway. A swarm of clerks and whose property was endangered, ugh these rivulets, the fire was under complete con-diding fronting Church street was a seriously damaged. A partition 4. Thomas street, but the store was

he Claffin building and of a store e street. The Church street side inportant. The hose was dragged see buildings, and four streams Claffin's store, but without much e nezzles, or nezzles that throw to separate hose pipes in a single or, were used at the last moment, flames from the roof of the preb street.

uildings bounded by Worth,

5 Hose. Worth street was then my street, enunct exceed \$1,500,000. Well-alts consider this an excessive buildings were owned by the I Estate Association, of which 1J. C. Howe are officers, cy iron front double building at a street, in which the fire origitations, the selection & Co., so premises, the flows: "News, Hessiein & Co., then, tailors' trimmings, and iss. Hessiein & Co.'s premises, the follows: "News, Hessiein & Co., for the interest of them interest and the Walklushaw & Veight, importers \$200,000; Von Volkenburgh & sorters of dry goods, \$250,000, g extended through to Thomas and 72, the firms baving a front on At 66 and 68 were Henry W. T. towy importers of Beigian consultations the firm is the Beigian consultation of the firm is the seasones. The rear of the builded 74 Thomas street, occupied by or & C., firms and prints, have a step difficult to estimate. Wendell, Co. and Keyser & Co., who have on storage in the loft, are in the mage is by water. The firms in the Thomason Langdon & Co., glove and commission agents for hosing opens. S. Sater & Sons Coffin, Allen, Joshua L. Bailey & Co., invest of the building in which mated, were Forstman & Co., imated, imated,

in dress goods and shawls, occupants of the building, ally difficult to estimate. or 2200,000, and merchants in the neighborhood say that this is a liberal estimate of the basen cultimes. Ali of the losses given are from the estimates of men in the same business, and considered well able to judge. None of the losers would furnish an estimate of their individual losses, or say anything about the insurance men and business men in that street that the policies of all the mercants in that neighborhood are kept close up to the amount of stock carried.

Two putful incidents took place on a Brook-lyn ferraboat crossing over to New York when the conflagration was at its height. A well-dressed young lady approached one of the male passencers and inquired the locality of the fire. Albentoid it was on Worth and Pearl streets, she threw up her arms, exclaiming, "My God, poor Charlie!" and went off into a dead fant. A number of kind-hearted women took her in charge, and speedily resuscitated her. Another, on seeing the full fury of the flames, said to a companion: "Jack's there:

THIRD GREAT FIRE.

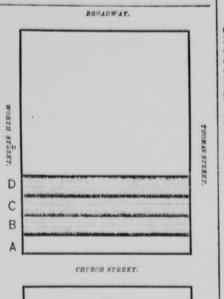
NORTH STREET DESTROYED.

The Lower Part of the City Illuminated—
Stores Burned to the Ground on the Block formerly Occupied by the City Hospital—
The Loss Estimated at More than a Million.

The Loss Estimated at More than a Million.

MACON LOSS TO COLORY LOOK.

・10の世界の経過のは100円の方式では、100円で



A-Nos. 54 and 56 Worth street, and 62 and 64 Thomas street, slightly damaged. B-Nos. 58 and 60 Worth street, and 66 and 68 Thomas Nos. 58 and 60 Worth street, and 66 and 68 Thomas et, a total loss.

Nos. 62 and 64 Worth street, and 70 and 72 Thomas et, where the fire broke out, a total loss.

Nos. 66 and 68 Worth street, total loss; and 74 and thomas street, badly damaged.

H. B. Claffin's store, uninjured.

No one who was at the fire at 1 o'clock this morning was able to even approximate the loss of goods or in the buildings destroyed, or estimate the original or the present value of the structures. The police estimate of the loss was \$1,000,000. Not even a guess was made at the insurance.

\$1,000,000. Not even a guess was made at the insurance.

The Metropolitan Elevated Railroad profited greatly by the fire. One conductor on the last down-town train at 12 o'clock said that the travel for two hours was like that in the "rush hours" of the early morning and evening. Nearly five hundred tickets were sold at the Fiftieth street statten, and more than 400 at the Thirty-third street statton. The last train brought down a score of persons bound for the fire, among them being several women.

Mr. Jarvis Slade of 5 East Thirty-eighth street, an officer of the real estate association that owns the buildings, did not hear of the fire until half past 11 o'clock, when he was pulling his boots off preparatory to going to his bed. He then hurried to the fire, to find the fremen on the roof of the buildings at the corner of Church street, throwing rolis of carpet and great bales of goods into the sloppy streets, some of them scorched, and others ruined by water.

EX-TREASURER EDMUND TEEL.

A Forgery for the Sake of \$30-Previous Good Character of no Avall.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Jan. 17 .- Steward of the Poorhouse Frome came into court this morning looking like a man weighed down with woe. He quitted it in half an hour with the expression on his face of a man who has fallen heir to thousands. The jury acquitted him of the charge of conspiracy without stirring from the box. Mr. Frome was indicted with Dr. Mattison for conspiracy to obtain \$300 fraudulently from the county. Frome had an honest bill against the county for \$166.92, but at Dr. Mattison's request the order was made out for \$366.92. There was no dispute about these facts, nor about the fact that Treasurer Cummins paid the order. But Mr. Frome proved so conclusively that he had protested against the raising of the draft, and only took it on Dr. Mattison's promto make good the amount by a subsequent ucher, that the State this morning refused to ess the case any further, and Judge Beasley rected the jury to acquit. Only one other of the twelve trials that Prose-Only one other of the twelve trac-cutor Harris has pressed against the W County Little Tammany Ring has result acquittal, and that was one of the cases a Director Strader for forgery. Freeholder Director Strader for forgery.

owever, was negutted in one of the con-y cases, in which all the others tried with mer, however, was acquitted in one of the conspiracy cases, in which all the others tried with him were convicted.

Prosecutor Harris at once began the trial of the charge against Elmund Teel for forgery. Teel was the County Treasurer from 1874 to 1877. He is attigether the most business-like man of all the indicted officials. His lines is userous, his jeweiry near, and his dress stylish. He has been a man of weath, and although now a bankrupt, his wife is reputed very wealthy. In polities he has been an influence, and in the Churce a pillar, but he has already pleaded "non-rull conlendere," or "don't wish to make any delence," to one charge of conspiracy. In the case this morning Presecutor Harris said he should show that a bridge repairer had presented to Teel when County Collector, an order for \$3, which Teel pand. It was subsequently raised to \$33, and Teel received credit for that amount from the county afterward. There was no don't about the forgery. There had been placed before the flagre 3, which was the amount of the order as first issued, another "3." This was made in blacker ink, and had all the quirks and turns of a Wall street broker's flagres, and was almost precisely like other flagre "3"s" which Mr. Teel admitted to be his. But a most astonishing oversight had harpened to the forger, whoever he was. The body of the draft instructed the Treasurer to pay John Fine three deliars for repairs to a bridge, and no "thirty" had been inserted before the "three." This proved conclusively that the original draft was for \$3, although Teel insisted that the claim of the State. The prosecutor supplemented the order with be evidence of the bridge repairer, John Fine; he Freeholder who drew the draft. Wm. Stone, and experts. Fine said he presented the draft of Teel, and when he did so it was drawn for 3, and that was just the amount that Teel paid in. Freeholder Stone testified that he made at the draft for \$3, and Expert Beers said that he inserted "3" was, in his opinion, in Teel's andwriting.

John J. Eller recovered a judgment in Justice Elliott's court, Brooklyn, yesterday against Miss Kate Claxton for \$165 for music furnished in the last week of her engagement in the Lyceum Theatre in this city. Miss Claxton is playing in Bochester, and Justice Elliott said he would send a transcript of the judgment to the Sheriff there, with instructions to attach the theatre box office.

REUNITED AT A SICK BED.

A TELEGRAM THAT SUDDENLY ENDED A WIFE'S DIVORCE SUIT.

George H. White's Supposed Death and his Restoration After his Wife had Hastened to his Side and Consented to Forget the Past. One of the most popular resorts for Hudson County, N. J., politicians, and for many New York excursionists as well, in the last dozen years, has been the Central Hotel, on the old plank road in Bayonne. It was kept by George H. White, a tall, broad-shouldered, handsome man, in the prime of life, whose genial manners made him well liked and brought him a profitable business. Not a little of his success was due, it is said, to the admirable tact and management who carefully attended to the comfort of the from the day they were married, in 1865, until about a year ago they lived happily and prospered. Suddenly one day Mr. White quitted the hotel and the rumor spread that husband and wife had parted in a quarrel. The report was verified by the filing by Mrs. White of an application for divorce, based on an accusation of White's alleged intimacy with a woman living in the hotel. Counter affidavits were filed, and a legal contest followed that was marked by excessive bitterness. Mr. White's arrest was caused by his wife, and he was imprisoned for several months. Mrs. White got possession of the hotel property, and after his release from prison Mr. White came to New York and obtained a situation in Howlett Brothers' paper bag factory in Fullett Brothers' paper b release from prison Mr. White came to New York and obtained a situation in How-lett Brothers' paper bag factory in Ful-on street, He boarded with Mrs. Sarah Brooks, in Ovington avenue, Bay Ridge, and lived in daily expectation of a final decree of a New Jersey court that would forever separate him from his wife. Neither expected to meet the other again. But they were brought face to face and to a full reconcilation again on Tuesday last, by a mistaken telegraphic sum-mons that informed Mrs. White that her husband was dead, and called her to the bedside where he lay sick, but not dying.

For many months Mr. White's legal entangle-

ments have greatly worried him, and he has suffered from sleeplessness and nervous attacks. He has complained of late of severe pains in his hand and arm, which he could not account for. When he was not feeling well on several occasions, he told Mrs. Brooks, his landlady, of his affection for his wife, and suggested that she should go to Bayonne to ascertain Mrs. White's feelings toward him. On Monday evening Mr. White retired as usual to his bedroom, a small hall room at the head of the stairs in the second story. Mrs. Brooks sent a servant to summon him as usuat at about 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning. Mr. White responded to the rap on the door by saying that he would be down immediately. In a few minutes Mrs. Brooks was startled by a groan and she sent her daughter at once to Mr. White's room. The door was not fastened, and on opening it the daughter saw Mr. White lying motionless on his back, his face swollen and his limbs rigid. As he had nearly finished dressing he was stricken down and he fell backward across the bed.

Dr. J. C. Morgan, who lived near by was ments have greatly worried him, and he has

ing he was stricken down and he fell backward across the bed.

Dr. J. C. Morgan, who lived near by, was hastily summoned. When he arrived Mr. White was cold and his limbs had become stiffened. His pulsation had ceased, and life seemed to be extinet. The physician applied the usual remedies, and there was a twitching of the limbs, but he had little hope of resuscitating the patient. He told Mrs. Brooks that there was apparently no chance of restoring animation; that if not already dend, there was only a flickering spark of vitality left in the body. Mrs. Brooks hurried to New York to inform Robert S. Hudspeth, Mr. White's lawyer, of Mr. White's supposed death, stopping a neighbor on her way to the car to request him to send an undertaker to the house. When she reached Mr. Hudspeth's office, at 243 Broadway, she fell in a swoon. Mr. Hudspeth telegraphed to Mrs. White in Bayonne:

Your husband died saddenly in Bay Ridge this morning.

Mrs. White was utterly prostrated by the thock caused by the sudden news. It was some time before she recovered sufficiently to start or Bay Ridge.

In the mean time, white Mrs. Brooks was in New York and the tidings of Mr. White's death were being spread, Dr. Morgan, aided by two or hree strong men, were striving, almost against oppe, to restore animation to the seemingly

THE CONNECTICUT NEXATORSHIP.

Sometiments of the control of six and it as the nexe and tend the vomeher, that it must have been appeared to the country therefor.

Mr. Tells brighter and subspace and a lange derivative of the country therefor.

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Mr. Tells is brighter and stopen and a lange derivative of the country that all the testimony was closed.

HARTFOID, Jan 17.—The Republican careers to monitate a Senator got through at 2:25 does thus morning by the nomination of O.

H. Platt of Meriden, who got 76 votes, Haveleve the care of the forgery on its face. The jury must be leave that five and slone committed progrey to give the party sum of \$30. Proceeded relative that the country of the committee of the commit

Springfield. Ill., Jan. 17.—The Republican members of the Legislature held their Sengtorial caucus to-night and nominated Gen. Loran on the first ballot. The vote stood: Logan, 80, Oglesby, 26. All the Republican members were present.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN FRANCE,

The Steele Predicting the Cabinet's Dissolution within Twenty-four Hours

PARIS, Jan. 17 .- The question of the Ministerial crisis is discussed everywhere, and the general impression prevails that the Cabinet can scarcely remain in office after the unfavorable reception of their programme in the Chambers. The Siècle, indeed, expresses the opinion that the Ministry cannot survive more than twenty-four hours. ensue immediately; that President MacMahon will summon M. Gambetta, and, in the event of his refusing to form a Cabinet, President Mac-Mahon will resign. On the other hand, it is believed by some that if M. Gambetta shall refuse to form a Cabinet, President MacMahon will not resign, but will request M. Dufaure to of his wife, a fine-looking, matronly woman. form a new Ministry. It is pointed out, however, in Parliamentary circles, that according to strict Parliamentary rules there can be no guests and presided over the cuisine. Mr. to strict Parliamentary rules there can be no White was devotedly attached to his wife, and other President of the Council than M. Gambetta, since he at the present moment practi-

all the Ministers except MM. Say and de Marcere.

The correspondent of the Times says the silence with which the Ministerial statement was received resembled that at a sentence of death. The capital omission from the statement was the promise of dismissal from office, without which nothing can saye the Cabinet. The Republicans, after eight years' impatient waiting, now wish to install themselves, and no Cabinet can last except on condition of making a terrible clearance of officials. As there is no other reason than this for upsetting the Dufaure Cabinet, I do not think its successors need afarm France or Europe. All that will be witnessed is an avalanche of dismissals and appointments, which will pass off without giving trouble except to, those directly affected. It would be premature to pass judgment at once on the doings of the Left. We must wait for the new Cabinet, and its programme before crying. Fire, President MacMahon, it is hoped, will stay in any case, and show himself perfectly constitutional and rendy to give France any Government commanding a majority.

stay in any case, and show himself perfectly constitutional and ready to give France any Government commanding a majority.

Paris, Jan. 17.—M. de Girardin, in the France, proposes a Cabinet of members of the four sections of the Left, under the Premiership of Gambetta. All the fractions of the Left held meetings to-day. The moderate section, although it unanimously voted that the Ministorial declaration was unacceptable, showed during the discussion that they almost all favored the retention of the present Cabinet, if Dufaure will consent to accentuate his declarations. The discussion will be continued to-morrow. The Republican Union declared that they considered it useiess to discuss the declaration in view of the unanimous disfavor with which it was received, and instructed M. Floquet in Monday's debate to especially insist upon medifications in the staff and changes of public offleials. The Extreme Left rejected the declaration of the Ministry, and instructed M. Madier de Montjau to express its objections Monday. At the meeting of the Senators belonging to the Left Centre, M. Feray made a speech completely adhering to the Contrement programme.

The Deputies of the Left Centre have re-

gramme.

The Deputies of the Left Centre have resolved to adhere to the ministerial programme, awaiting with confidence the explanation and acts of the Cabinet, especially as regards public officials.

THE MORMON WIFE'S APPRAL

A Daughter of Brigham Young Before the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-The House Judiciary Committee to-day granted a hearing to Mrs. Emeline B. Wells and Mrs. Seina Young Williams of Sait Lake City, Utah, upon the various petitions now before the Committee relating to the laws affecting polygamy. Mrs. Sara E. Spencer of this city introduced the ladies, saying: "You have given hearings to large numbers of gentlemen upon this question, asking you for legislation which will work terrible but yet only a spark of life. Mrs. White is a woman of romarkable self-control, but she was completely overcome with emotion when ushered into her husband's presence. She held his hand for sine time before he showed any sign of constituents. Then he opened his eyes for an iostant.

"Do you know me?" Mrs. White inquired anxiously.

Mr. White gave a feeble assent, and Mrs. White bent over and kissed him.

Mr. White relapsed into unconsciousness again, and seemed to know what was going on about him only at brief intervals until Wednesday morning. Then he became conscious again, but was very weak.

The held his wife's hand and smiled as he looked up in her face. "I would have died yesterfay if you had not come," he said. "It saved my life."

There was a mutual agreement to forget the past, and husband and wife pledied themselves to eling to each other again for life.

Mrs. White has directed her lawyer to stop her proceedings for divorce forthwith. Speaking of the case last night, she said. "I have done rish!"

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Mrs. White is still under the physician's care, and is not out of danger, but his recovery is stored by their and talked over, but I know I have done raish!"

Mrs. White is still under the physician's care, and is not out of danger, but his recovery is probable. Mrs. White is still nate in power to blayonne as soon as he can bear the pourney, Dr. Morgan says that Mr. White's sulden press.

Mrs. We have been divided the consultation while the constitutional. White was the consultation while a probable. Mrs. White is sulden press.

Mrs. We have a feeble and talked over, but I know I have done raish!"

Mrs. White is still under the physician's care, and is not out of danger, but his recovery is probable. Mrs. White is all then press.

Mrs. Spencer said: "You are requested to large the probable. Mrs. White's sulden press."

Mrs. Spencer said: "You are requested to larg and is not out of danger, but his recovery is probable. Mrs. White will have him removed to Bayonne as soon as he can bear the journey. Dr. Morsan says that Mr. White's suiden prestration was due to convulsion and nervous derangement, brought on by his divore troubles, and that he protably would not have recovered but for Mrs. White's opportune coming.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP.

J. well's Defeat a Victory for Hawley—Jewell

HARTFORD, Jan. 17.—The Republican caucus to nominate a Senator got through at 2:25

Mrs. Mary Carey of 34 Desbrosses street was assaulted by her husband, Patrick, on Wednesday evening, and the next day she got a warrant for his arrest. He heard of it, and entered the house the same evening at 1 hit for with an axe and drove her out. He was the sate unfair to throw one of his children from a window, his officer McCue ran in and averaged him.

MRS. BENJ. NATHAN'S DEATH RECALLING A MURDER WHOSE MYSTERY

A Woman whose Ancestors were Conspicuous as Patriots in the Revolutionary War-Known and Beloved for her Charities. Jewish society was pained yesterday by the announcement of the death of Mrs. Emily G. Nathan, the widow of Benjamin Nathan, the

. HAS NOT BEEN FATHOMED.

rich banker. She died on Thursday night at her home, 683 Fifth avenue, after a brief illness. Mrs. Nathan belonged to the Hendricks family. one of the oldest and most respected Jewish families in New York. She was greatly esteemed for her charities, which she frequently extended outside of her own faith. She was a leading patron in the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and the Mount Sinal Hospital, as well as several other benevolent institutions. Her sympathies statement did not intimate that Hayes were always stirred by tales of suffering and | had any such idea; but inasmuch as he is an Mrs. Nathan was related by blood or marriage

favored the patriots in the war for inde-

the city. Her father, Harmon Hendricks, favored the patriots in the war for independence, and liberally supported their cause with his money and influence. Her husband's graud maternal anewstor was also known for her good deeds in the Revolutionary period.

Mrs. Nathan's death recalls the tragic ending of the life of her husband, Benjamin Nathan, which startled New York more than eight years ago. He was found murdered in his bedchamber in the second story of his brown stone residence, at 12 West Twenty-third street, on the morning of July 29, 1870. He had come to the city on the previous day from his country seat at Morristown, New Jersey, to commemorate by appropriate religious ceremonies the anniversary of the death of his mother, an ancestral usage that he had practised for more than a third of a century. The anniversary occurred on the 30th of July, and Mr. Nathan desired to be present early. He reached his city home at 10 o'clock in the evening, and at about 12's o'clock his son Frederick came in, and going to his bedroom asked: "Has Wash (his clier brother) come in?"

Mr. Nathan answered in the negative, and his son then passed up to his own room. Between that time and 1 o'clock his brother Washington entered the house, and on his way up stairs to his bedroom looked into his father's room and saw that he was asleep. Besides Mr. Nathan and his two sons, the other Immates of the house on that hight were Ann Kelly, the house-keeper, who sient in a rear room on the same story with Mr. Nathan, and her son, Daniel Keily, whose room was on the upper story.

At 6 o'clock in the morning Washington Nathan went to his father's apartment to rouse him, and on opening the door discovered his dead body lying on the floor in a pool of blood. His skuil was crushed, and his face and body terribly mangled. The room and the fibrary which adjoined bore evidences of a hard struggle. The safe was rifled, and there was every appearance that robbery had been the metropolis. In his efforts to fathom it Police Superintendent bore d

in Mr. Nathan's room, and it was supposed to have been the instrument with which his life was taken.

Mr. Nathan was a descendant of an old Portuguese family who fied to this country to escape the terrors of the Inquisition. He was related by marriage to ex-Judge Cardozo and the late Dr. Lyons, the rabbi of the synagogue at Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan were married when very young. She was admired for her gentle disposition as well as her beauty. The intelligence of her husband's tragic death reached her at Morristown, where she was sojourning for the summer, and since the she has led a secluded life, never mingling with others than immediate members of her household. She contracted a cold in the early part of the winter, which developed into pneumonia two weeks ago. For a week previous to her death she was confined to her room and only very intimate relatives were admitted to see her.

Mrs. Nathan was born in February 1815.

and only very intimate relatives were admitted to see her.

Mrs. Nathan was born in February, 1815. Eight children—four sons and four daughters—survive her. Three of the sons are single, and lived with her. The eidest is married. Her daughters are all married. One of them is the wife of Julius Wolff, the importer. Mrs. Nathan bequeaths a fortune to her children.

The house in which the Nathan tragedy occurred has been reconstructed, and the lower stories are used by express companies. The upper stories are let into apartments to bachelers. The house was without a tenant for years previous to its alteration. It is directly opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The body of Mrs. Nathan is to be buried on Sanday morning at 10 o'clock from her late esidence. The interment will be in the family urying plot. Cypress Hills.

PLATFORM AND STAGE. Miss Anna Dickinson, After a Long Interval, Anna Dickinson entered upon the clock, nominally, looking very much as she sed to. Her dark wavy hair was parted on the oft side, and combed upward and backward on er forchead until it looked as if she had been walking bareheaded in the teeth of a gale. She were a princess dress of some heavy material, with a conspicuous ruffle of white running around the neck and down the front half way to the waist. She came down nearer to the audience and the footlights than she used on and talked less as though she were preaching. In her hand she held a long, narrow and thin note book that resembled the pass books which are the connecting link between man and his butcher, and while speaking she frequently referred to it. The lecture was prefaced by an explanation, which was lost to the audience on account of the disturbance created by the tardy arrival of many who had secured soats near the centre of the half, and when the disturbance had suicided the speaker was found to be well along in her lecture. The explanation was that she had not returned to the platform, for one cannot return to that which one has never left. She ceased lecturing for the reason that she had not from because she had something to say, and now she appeared on the platform because she had something to say, and now she appeared on the platform because she had something to say. reason that sies had nothing to say, and now she ampeared on the platform because she had something to say.

The title of her lecture was "Platform and Stage," and the substance of it was a defence of the theatre. "I am not here," she said, "to defend a bad cause, but to magnify a good one," She characterized the stage as the most potential influence in the world on civilized communities—more powerful than the platform, books, newspapers, or the rulpit. She referred to the drama as "that tremendous gamul of humanity" revealed before the men and women who sit in front of the footights, seeing which they do what God designed that they should do—learn, learn, learn. The stage of this age is, on the whola, moral in its teachings; it denies the revarding of virtue and the punishment of vice. Nobody was ever made a villain by beholding a stage villain. The only instances where there is anything indecent in the costumes of notresses are when they are personating either the element lady of society or the woman of the pavement. "I have seen more indecent dresses in the boxes of the Academy of Music than on the stage." There is nothing the majority of people know so little about as the real men and women of the stage was such a mighty power, it should have its spoken of them.

Miss Dickinson urged that, since the stage was such a mighty power, it should have its endowed schools for instruction in the dramatic art, and the legend. "He's gone on the stage," should not be held synonymous with "He's given over to destruction."

Preparing for Unity. The representatives of the Irving Hall Demo-rats, the Oty Democracy, and the County Democracy act in the Westminster Hotel last evening to center as to

Twenty-one Rescued Seamen. Twenty-one Rescued Scamen.

The bark Luigino Lamonica, which arrived yesterday, had three men bally frost bitten. The steamsing Caledonia brought into port Capt. J. R. Winchester and six men who had altandoned the schooner Alert, which was boarded by seas in a sale on the 51 list, and coad her mainsail and lib carried away. The bark Princess Beatrice had Capt Class and seven men taken from the wreck of the schooner Joseph W. Allen of Boston, on the 5th inst, and the bark Oliver Emery had Capt. Thomas and five men, two of whom were frost bitten, rescued from the schooner Magic Vandusch, and alandoned when she was waterlogged and unmanagenable on the 10th inst. The Emery was within 100 miles of the coast three times, and was blown off by heavy westerly gales.

ANGRY AT SENATOR CONKLING.

ministration and its near friends are very

The Fraudulent Administration Determined to Continue the Fight. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- The fraudulent Ad-

wroth with Senator Conkling for the unsparing manner in which he dealt with them in his speech last Wednesday in executive session. A near friend of Hayes last evening, in speaking of Conkling's course, said that if he was Presi-dent he would serve notice on Conkling to the effect that if the nominations now pending were not confirmed, he would call an extra session of the Senate after the 4th of March and nominate John Kelly for Collector, and Augustus Schell for Naval Officer, and let it be understood that it was the Republican Senator from New York that made this course necessary in order to carry out civil service reform. Onio, man and in very close and confidential relations with Hayes, the statement is quite significant. It shows at least how bitter the feeling against Conkling must be at the White House. The result in the Senate was of course unexpected and surprised Hayes, Sherman and Evarts very much, but they have by no means given up the fight. Every influence will be brought to bear on Republican Senators and a great deal is hoped among the Democratic Senators. It is the expectation of Hayes, Sherman and Evarts that the Democrats will be inclined to strengthen the opposition to Conkling in New York by confirming the present Custom House officers. To a certain extent this hope is well founded. There are some Democratic Senators who believe in this policy, and a few of them voted with Mr. Conkling last session to reject the nominations then made. It is the judgment, however, of the best informed Senators that the pending nominations will be rejected. If this is done, Arthur and Cornell, it is claimed by the fraudulent Administration, cannot resums their former positions. On this point Hayes's friend above quoted was quite emphatic. He said Hayes had made up his mind about this, and he was sustained by Attorney-General Devens. If the pending nominations were rejected, other names might be sent in. On this point has decision had been renched; but during the interregum the duties of the offices would be discharged by officers designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The shots that Senator Conkling directed at John Sherman in his speech took effect. The speech was the principal topic of conversation at the Cabinet meeting to-day, and Sherman was very bitter in his allusions to Conkling.

The Republican to-morrow will publish an article on the New York Custom House nominations, which is claimed to be "An Administration View of the Situation." It explains that the Executive message on the subject was called out by newspaper publications, and not by any request from the Senate Committee on Commerce, and explains why it was read to the presiding officer of the Senate instead of to Senator Conkling. It declares tha to most of the conspicuous Jewish tamilies in the city. Her father, Harmon Hendricks, significant. It shows at least how bitter the feeling against Conkling must be at the White

neglect."

It is further intimated that if the pending nominations should be rejected the Senate will undoubtedly be called upon to pass upon the nominations of other gentlemen, some of whom, the *Republican* adds, will presumably be more obnoxious to Mr. Conkling than either Messrs. Merritt, Burt, or Graham."

THE ANGLO-AFGHAN WAR.

British Troops in Candahar-The Afghan Army in Cabul Disorganized.

LONDON, Jan. 17 .- A despatch from Candahar, dated Jan. 8, says: "The sun is set-ting, and the last troops of the adance of Gen, Stewart's and Gen. Biddulph's forces have filed out of the Cabul gate of Candahar. Crowds of people are lining the of Candahar. Crowds of people are lining the streets and covering the roofs to witness the magnificent procession of men and horses, all looking, however, in hard-working condition. Not a shot was fired, nor did any contretemps of any kind occur prior to entering the city. We have captured the post arriving from Herat for Mir Afzul, late Governor of Ghuznee, and Khelati Ghilzal is reported to be without a garrison. It is reported that anarchy prevaits at Cabul."

at Cabul."

Calcutta, Jan. 16.—An official despatch says that Kohistani chiefs attempted to create a disturbance and plunder Cabul, but Yakoob Khan induced them to withdraw. The Ghilzai chiefs are urging Yakoob Khan to make friends with the British. Afghan deserters confirm the reports of the disorganization of their army. There had been slight marging disturbances in the Khouk Pass, but the marginers were punished. punished.

HAVE THEY BEEN SHOT?

Put to Death in San Domingo.

Private letters received in this city say that Senors V. Perez and M. M. Morenati, the two men recently taken from the Spanish steamer Manuela at Porto Plata, San Domingo, were shot on the day of their arrest. They took cassage at Ponce, Porto Rico, passage at Ponce, Porto Rico, for St.
Jago de Cuba. The steamer had no
seomer anchored in the harbor of Porto
Plata then the Governor notified the Captain
not to put to sea without permission. Seon
afterward the two Spaniards, who had formerly
resided in San Domingo, were taken off by
armed men. The Captain and other passengers
protested, but the Spanish Consul said the two
men would not be harmed. A Spanish man-ofwar was sent from Havana to compel their reieuse. If they have really been put to death, the
affair is a serious one.

JOHN ROACH'S TESTIMONY.

Confessing that Secor Robeson Tricked him

Strange Behavior on a Roof.

Ellen Mitchell, a young married woman, was een by her neighbors last evening wading through the now on top of the five-story tenement in which she lives,

Fortifying the Sub-Treasury.

Work is to be begun next week toward fortiing the Sub-Treasury, as was suggested at the time of se railroad strike two years ago. Steel gratings, iron indow bars, and wrought iron doors, with hopholes re to be put in, and three steel turnets are to be placed.

Does the Brain Ever Sleep !

A man with a rusty beard that ran down to a

New Catholic Hierarchy for America. Rome, Jan. 17.-In addition to the proposed ROME, Jun. 17.—In addition to the proposed appointment of several vicers Apostolic in parts of America destitute of Episcopal churches, the Vatican intends to establish several new Bishoprics in the United states, and institute a new hierarchy different from the Bresent one. The Pope has sent a circular to Bishops outsile of Europe, with the view of extending the collection of Peter's Pence in all countries in the world,

THE BODY OF A. T. STEWART

MRS. STEWART'S REPORTED COMMENT UPON HER NIECE'S MARRIAGE.

Not Likely that She would have Consented to It while her Husband's Body was in the Hands of Robbers-Dr. Rylance's Visitor. Evidence accumulates that Mrs. Stewart, o her intimate friends, has had no hesitation in declaring that her husband's remains have been recovered, that they have been under the control of Judge Hilton for some time past, and that, with six hours' notice, they could be re-moved to Garden City and delivered at the place of sepulture, were it ready for them. By another person than those whose interviews with Mrs. Stewart have already been quoted in THE SUN, it was stated yesterday that Mrs. Stewart had said to an intimate friend who asked her why Miss Smith's mar-riage should be celebrated in so public a manner while the body of her uncle was still in the hands of the robbers; "My dear, my niece has been my almost constant companion since the death of my husband. The engagement with Mr. Wetherell was formally made one month before the marriage. That was one month after the remains of my husband were stolen. At the time the engagement was made, and the marriage set for the date at which it was performed, the arrangements were approved by me. Do you suppose that I could have given my approval while the body of my husband was being dragged about the

country by vandals?"

For whatever reason, Judge Hilton still de-clines to either affirm or deny the report that

For whatever reason, Judge Hilton still declines to either affirm or deny the report that the body has been found, or to corroborate the statements made by her friends that Mrs. Stewart has admitted to them that the body had been restored to him.

The Rev. Dr. Rylance, rector of St. Mark's Church, said yesterday: "I have not seen Mrs. Stewart withia the time in which the body is reported to have been restored, but an incident that happened in my own experience, four or flee weeks ago, gives me hope that the remains have been indeed recovered from the hands of the robbers.

"A man bearing the highest credentials as to his respectable character came to me and said that for a certain money consideration he could secure the return of the body. He stipulated that his name should be kept secret, as he was only an agent in the matter. He was acting, he said, for other persons. I referred the matter to Judge Hilton and Mrs. Stewart, and lett it entirely in their hands. I had supposed that nothing came of it, as I heard nothing more from mv vis tor.

"There is really nothing that connects him with the story published in The Sun, and there are discrepancies that lead me think he may not be a party to the negotiations. He was not a lawyer or associated with a law firm. It is true, though, that the negotiations may have been broken off and afterward renewed through a firm of lawyers. Then the sum of money said to have been demanded does not correspond with the amount named by the man who came to me. I have felt such an interest in the case that I am anxious to know the truth of the report, and I shall endeavor for my own satisfaction to learn the facts."

When fully told, it is said a peculiar story of attempted duplicity on the part of the agent who appeared in the negotiations will add an interesting chapter to the already voluminous history of the case.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

A Dispute about a Cab Fare that Started a

LONDON, Jan. 17 .- An enormous crowd has assembled in Lombard street, and great excitement pre-vails over a reported run on the Bank of the London and county Banking Company. I am credibly informed that the origin of the report was in a dispute about a cab fare in front of the bank, which attracted a crowd. This was Thomas W. Rooker & Co., Glamorganshire ironmasters, bave railed. They owed the Bristol and West of England Bank £600,000.

The Old Constitution Ashore.

LONDON, Jan. 17 .- The United States sailing ship Constitution, while on her way from Havre to New York, went ashore early this morning at Ballard's Point, half way between Swanage and Saint Alban's Head, in the County of Derset, England. The steaming Commo-dore was despatched to her assistance from Weymouth.

Mrs. Daniel's Child.

About five years ago a daughter of Mr. C. C. Fint of this city was married, in London, to Stanbops Cresswell Dariel. Although only 21 years of are, he was selected to so to Green da, one of the West India Islands, to ma one a consequence of the West India Islands, to ma one a consequence of the West India Islands, exists. Lest year be died, from climatic disease. Mrs. Daniel, after setting up his busin so affairs, toob passare in one of the infrequent steamships that stop at the Island to come to Kew York in the belief that the climate would be better for her two year-old daughters he lith. She had, in fact, almost depaired of seeing the child grow up, for the additional reason that its inclinguese was developed far in a years of that of children of equal age. Scarcely but Mrs. I and Jarreed in New York and sales make. and on Montay last the child died after a painful sick-,

Rowland Hill Missing.

Mr. Rowland Hill of 351 Tenth street, Brooklyn, who keeps a whole-sile liquer store at 97 Wall street,
quitted his home at 11 c'clock on Tuesday, saying that
he was going to his office. He did not reach there, and
has not since been heard of. He had about \$70 in his
pocket, and wore a valuable diamond pin, diamond shirt
starts, and a gold watch and chain. His family are at a
loss to account for his absence. He was not an habitual
diamons, Since his arrival in this country, twenty-ax
years are, he had acted as bookkeeper for H. B. Chafin &
Co. Has taid. Harves & Co. and others. A lithough an
Luchis man, Mr. Hill chained no relation-hip with the
lamons preacher or bis name, nor with the eccobrated

Signal Office Prediction.

Cloudy weather, and rainer snew, southeast JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

The steamships Amerique, Herder, Algeria, Neckar, A mail with a fusty barry that ran up to a peak, bonded a long Island Railroad train at Minneola the other afterneen, took a seat near the stove and fell into a sentle stumber. In a few minntes a brakeman opened the door and shorted: "Queens" The simplering passenger and shorted: "Queens" The simplering passenger shirtly shirted his position and mattered: "The pol's yourn, I stand in on jacks."

At this evening's communication of Una Ledge F and A. Min the Levingstone Koom, Massing Temple the Fellow Court, I stand in on jacks."

At this evening's communication of Una Ledge F and A. Min the Levingstone Koom, Massing Temple the Fellow Court, I stand in on jacks." winning and the others of Montgomery Lodge.

Capt. Rice of the brig Ruby of New Haven, which arrived vesterday from 8t. Pierre, reported that a passenger, who described himself as Win. O. Jube of this city, fell overboard on the 10th inst and was lost, the wind blowing a gale.